

Lago Will Dredge Harbor To 40'

★ ★ ★

Lago lo Coba Haaf Aki na Cuarenta Pia

Lago y Compania Holandes Havenwerken actualmente ta negociendo un contract pa habri haaf di San Nicolas, un tempo accesible i pa solamente balandro y barconan chikito cu por a pasa den e entrada tortuoso, pa e tanqueronan mas grandi na mundo.

Entre November y tercer cuarteral di 1955 draga di e compania cu ta traha haaf lo move como 550,000 yarda cubico di terra for den haaf, su entradanan y basinman di mara.

Durante e tempo aki trahaduran di Lago lo deriba Nos. 1, 2 y 3 Reef Docks, Lake Tanker Docks y construi un pier nubo den e area avor ocupá door di Lake Tanker Docks.

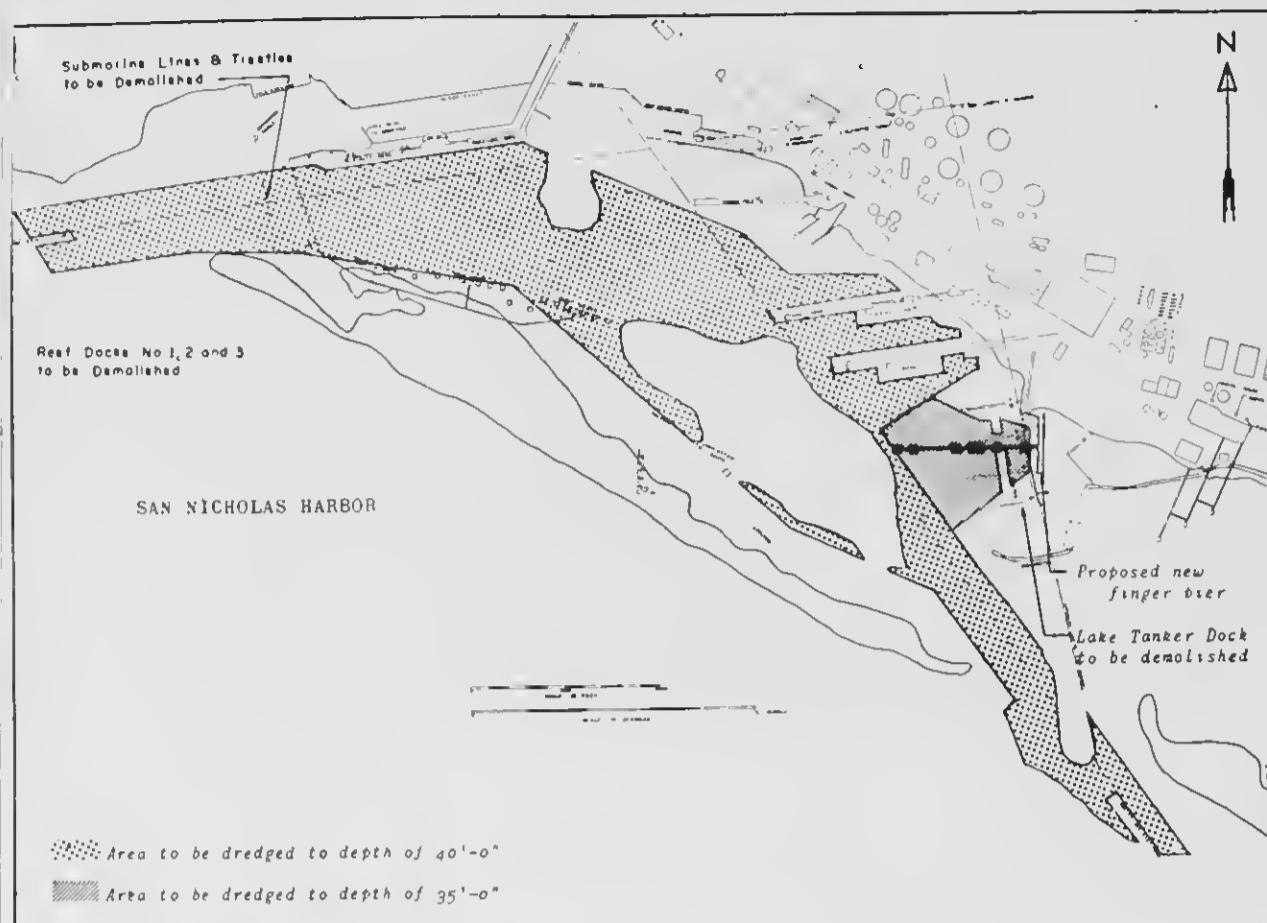
Ora e trabao di dragamento y construcción ta ela na un costo calcula na mas cu Fls. 3,500,000, haaf di San Nicolas lo ta habri pa bapornan tamano di "Tina Onassis," e tanquero mas grandi cu a yega di worte traha. Bahá wa awn na Hamburg, Alemania na Juli, e ta propiedad di A.S. Onassis, magnate Griego di bapor kende su flota di bayenero a bunker na Lago luna pasá.

"Tina Onassis" — 775 pia largo, 95 pia ancho, di 45,000 deadweight ton y tra es ta cargá e ta manda mas cu 37 pia di awn — ta symboliza e tendencia den construcción di tanqueronan despues di guerra. Lago omara un portauavion, pisá manera un bapor di combate, su capacidad di 375,000 barril ta mas cu 2½ vez cu di un T-2.

Pa motivo di su capacidad e por carga un barril di productonan di petroleo mas leuw pa menos prijs cu e tanqueronan mas bieuw y mas chikito. Ta capitaliza ariba e economía aki, domojonan di tanquero den henter mundo ta trahando bapornan mas grandi, mas rapido.

Oficialman di Lago, hopi tempo enho na haultura di e necesidad pa mejor acomodacionnan di haaf di compania y impulsá pa e cantidad creciente di e tanqueronan "mamut" bahá na awa den ultimo 12 Iuna, a proyecta un plan di dragamento y na Augustus a solicita oferta pa haaf di San Nicolas mas hundo y mas eficiente.

E ofertaman a worte habri Sept. 6
(Continua na pagina 5)



PROPOSED harbor dredging plan.

PLAN propone pa coba haaf aki.

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Laid-Off Employees' Welfare Primary Lago Consideration

Lago, which has found it necessary to reduce its forces, has given primary consideration to the welfare of its laid-off employees in satisfying the economic and operational requirements which enforced the staff reduction, J. V. Friel said earlier this month.

Speaking at a weekly luncheon meeting of the Aruba Rotary Club, the company's Industrial Relations manager explained that consideration of the "human element" has been a primary factor in the formation of policy for Lago's force reduction and nationalization programs.

He also:

1. Presented an outline of Lago's employment history.

2. Explained the conditions which have created staff increases and decreases.

3. Reaffirmed the company's confidence in "its own and Aruba's future."

In 1949, when the company started laying-off workers recruited to help with a post-war expansion and renovation program, Mr. Friel said it was decided that "Lago would provide liberal termination settlements for those employees whom it was necessary to terminate for lack of work, recognizing the financial impact of unexpected discontinuance of employment on such workers."

"We had anchored with plenty of line out," Mr. Doest, a launchman on the tug "Noord," explained later. "But we weren't having any luck and so we decided to move. I had just pulled the boat up over the anchor when I looked up and there came a grandfather of a wave."

Mr. Bernabela, also a launchman
(Continued on page 2)

gram. Others have been laid-off as a result of Lago's commitment to a policy of maximum national employment, consistent with its requirement for and its obligations to long service, highly skilled non-national employees.

"In what is necessarily an unhappy program at best, we have tried to use the fairest possible guides in terminating these employees," he told the Rotarians at the luncheon in the Trocadero Restaurant. "We have kept in mind that, although present circumstances necessitate their termination, they and their predecessors

played a vital part in Lago's rise to the position of the world's largest operating refinery."

The company started out in Aruba with a local labor force unable to meet the demands of the refinery, he said. Thus it was forced to bring in expatriate employees to perform "many types" of skilled and semi-skilled jobs. These employees were later supplemented with people from the British West Indies and others from outside the Netherlands Antilles.

As the years passed many of the
(Continued on page 2)

A Statement Of Policy

The impending island elections and the attendant increase in political activity could conceivably — as has happened in the past — prompt expressions purporting to be Lago's opinion on questions of political significance.

Because Lago is a foreign corporation and operates in Aruba under the sanction of the Netherlands Antilles the company — as a matter of general policy — expresses no opinion on local political questions.

From time to time company officials are asked to express their opinion on various questions of this type. In each case the official can only reply that he cannot comment, even as an individual. This is the only way the company can maintain its position of strict neutrality on political questions.

Therefore, employees are assured that if the company name is used in such a way as to indicate an expression of opinion on a political question, this will have been done without permission or authority and moreover, because of the strictly neutral position the company has and will maintain, such use of the company name will have no significance.

J. V. Friel

Port Will Admit Largest Tankers

Lago and the Netherlands Harbor Works Co. are currently negotiating a contract to open San Nicolas harbor, once accessible only to schooners and smaller vessels which could negotiate its tortuous entrance, to the world's largest tankers.

Between November and the third quarter of 1955 the harbor company's dredge is scheduled to remove some 550,000 cubic yards of spoil from the harbor, its entrances and berthing basins.

During that time Lago forces are scheduled to dismantle the Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Reef Docks, the Lake Tanker Docks and construct a new crude pier in the area now occupied by the Lake Tanker Docks.

When the dredging and construction work is completed at an estimated cost in excess of Fls. 3,500,000, San Nicolas harbor will be open to ships the size of the "Tina Onassis," the largest tanker ever built. Launched at Hamburg, Germany last July, it is owned by A. S. Onassis, Greek shipping tycoon whose whaling fleet bunkered at Lago last month.

The "Tina" — 775 feet long, 95 feet wide, of 45,000 deadweight tons and a loaded draft of over 37 feet — symbolizes the trend in post-World War II tanker construction. Long as an aircraft carrier, heavy as a battleship, the "Tina's" 375,000 barrel capacity is more than 2½ times that of a T-2.

Because of its capacity it can carry a barrel of petroleum products farther for less than older, smaller tankers. To capitalize on this economy, major bulk carriers the world over have been building larger, faster ships.

Lago officials, long aware of the need to improve the company's harbor accommodations and spurred by the increasing number of so-called "mammoth" tankers launched in the past 12 months, had a dredging plan mapped out and in August advertised for bids to make San Nicolas harbor deeper and more efficient.

The bids were opened Sept. 6 and a preliminary agreement was reached with the Curacao concern which, in 1949 and 1950, built the Nos. 1 and 2 finger piers and did other harbor work.

The company's dredge, the "Curacao," is the "bucket" type. It sends a series of scoops on an "endless chain" to the bottom where they dig up the spoil, carry it to the surface and dump it into hopper barges.

The barges, which are being brought from The Netherlands, will be towed out to sea where their load will be dumped in some 600 feet of water.

Under the preliminary agreement the Mechanical Department will dismantle the Lake Tanker Docks. The dredge will deepen the Lake Tanker
(Continued on page 2)

Lago Sport Park Nominate Named

Ten men have been named to serve on the nominating committee for the annual Lago Sport Park Board election scheduled for Sept. 27, 28 and 29. They will nominate 10 men who will compete for five seats on the board.

Appointed to the committee were S. Smith, S. R. Tromp, C. A. Labega and C. R. McDonald of the Mechanical Department; G. F. Lawrence and R. L. McLean of the Process Department; J. M. C. Lashley and K. Perrotte of the Technical Service Department; J. A. Rodrigues of the Executive Office and B. J. Jones of the Medical Department.

Term of service on the board, which supervises the activities of the Lago Sport Park, is two years.

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Un Declaracion di Poliza

E proximo elecciomnan insular y e pertinente aumento den actividad politico por concepiblemente — manera a socede den pasado — causa expresion inautorizada di opinion di Lago locante cuestionnan di significancia politico.

Pasobua Lago ta un corporacion Canades y ta opera na Aruba bao sancion di Antillas Holandes compania — como un asunto di poliza general — no ta expresa opinion ariba cuestionnan politico local.

De vez en cuando oficialnan di compania ta wordie puntrá pa expresa nan opinion tocaute varios cuestionnan di e tipo aki. Den cada caso e oficial solamente por contesta cu el no por comenta, ni como un individuo. Esaki lo e unico manera cu compania por mantene su posicion di estricto neutralidad den cuestionnan politico.

Pesey, empledonan ta worde asegurá cu si nomber di compania wordie usa den tal forma manera pa indica nu expresion di opinion tocente un cuestion politico, esaki lo ta hael sin permiso di autoridad y ademas, pa motivo di e posicion strictamente neutral cu compania ta y lo mantiene, tal uso di nomber di compania lo no tin ningun significancia.



ees with up to 15 years of service and the rank of third-class tradesman.

Today the company is faced with the problem of relocating nationals employed in the Lake Fleet, Shipyard and Marine Office whose operations will be discontinued. As a result, the company has included — for the first time — clerical as well as other personnel in its non-national lay-off policy "guides."

Such employees with over 15 years of service as of Aug. 1, 1954, will be offered jobs elsewhere in the refinery; employees with between 10 and 15 years will be considered on an individual basis.

"Circumstances," Mr. Friel explained, "will make it impossible to offer transfers to the great majority of employees having less than 10 years of service as they become surplus in their present jobs."

Though Lago's total working force has been reduced by more than 1500 persons, Mr. Friel pointed out, the percentage of national employment has risen to over 70 per cent in the past five years; the percentage of Aruban employment to over 47 per cent.

"While this adds up to a very distinct nationalization program on Lago's part, we have stressed that the simple fact of Netherlands nationality does not of itself qualify or justify an Aruban to replace a non-national," Mr. Friel said.

Lago decided in 1949 on a five-point program devised to provide the best possible solution to the problems created by a lack of work, a rapidly expanding population and the possible reduction in future job opportunities.

Lago decided it would maintain

employment for qualified Netherlands nationals on the payroll to the fullest extent possible; it would reduce its non-national work force to effect a necessary reduction in total work force; it would help attack the island's unemployment problem by replacing shorter-service non-nationals with qualified Arubans; it would provide "liberal termination settlements" which would "have to be consistent with the company's ability to pay" and it would continue to provide maximum job opportunities and benefits protection for its employees in the future.

In order to insure the greatest protection for its terminated employees' welfare, the company created a number of lay-off policy "guides," Mr. Friel said.

As a result the first group to be

terminated was composed of recruited non-national construction workers;

the second was composed of non-national employees with up to five years of service and the rank of second-class mechanical helper; the third group was composed of non-national employees with up to 10 years of service and the rank of first-class helper; the fourth group was made up of non-national employ-

Baker Joins Abadan Restart Survey Party



Capt. W. F. Baker, Harbor Operations division head, will be one of 50 persons who will go to Iran as a survey party for the start-up of the idle Abadan refinery and other allied operations.

Capt. Baker left Aruba last weekend to be in London, England by Sept. 22. It is there that the party, formed of representatives of the seven companies which with Standard Oil Co. (N.J.) will operate the former Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. installations, is gathering.

Head of the party is Daniel Hussey, general superintendent of the Esso Standard Oil Co.'s Bayway refinery who was on loan to Lago from 1949 through 1951 as process superintendent.

Two other employees of Jersey Standard or affiliated companies who will be in the party are M. C. Hagen, former Employee Relations manager for the Creole Petroleum Corp. at Caracas and E. S. Wright, an Employee Relations employee of Esso Standard Oil.

Assignment to the survey party is on a six-month loan basis. The members will investigate the requirements for getting the refinery and crude and product shipment operations back to work following a three-year shutdown.

Capt. Baker will serve as assistant marine supervisor.

Baker lo Bai Na Iran Pa Yuda Refineria

Capt. W. F. Baker, hefe di division Harbor Operations, lo ta un di e 50 personanan kende lo bai Iran cu uno grupo di estudio pa start e refineria di Abadan y otro operacionnan reacionan.

Capt. Baker a sali for di Aruba fin di simau pasá pa yega Londre, Inglaterra pa Sept. 22. Ta aya e grupo, formá door di representante nan di siete compania cual hundo cu Standard Oil Co. (N.J.) lo opera e anterior instalacionnan di Anglo-Iranian Oil Co., ta contra.

Cabezante di e grupo ta Daniel Hussey, superintendente general di refineria Bayway di Esso Standard Oil kende tabata traha aki cu Lago arriba base interino for di 1949 te 1951. Dos otro empleado di Jersey Standard di companianan afiliada kende tambe lo ta den e grupo ta M. C. Hagen, antes gerente di Employee Relations pa Creole Petroleum Corporation na Caracas y E. S. Wright, un empleado di Employee Relations di Esso Standard Oil.

Asignacion cerca e grupo di estudio ta pa seis luna. E miembronan lo investiga e requerimentonan pa bolbe pone e productonan di refineria y e embarcacion di crudo traha despues di ta cerra pa tres anja.

Capt. Baker lo actua como asistente hefe di marina.

as the leave policy is called, employees eligible to retire may also receive a lay-off allowance if they are declared surplus.

Of the years ahead, Mr. Friel said, "We don't know what the future may hold in the way of surprises. But Lago's program looks to the future with confidence."

He ticked off the company's completed and planned expenditures this year and next: over Fls. 22,000,000 to modernize its refining equipment; a modern dispensary, additions to the laboratory, General Office Building and hospital, a proposed new Industrial Relations Building.

For up to one year the laid-off employee is on a "lay-off leave of absence" and his family is eligible for survivor benefits. Under "LOLOA,"

Three Workers Escape Death

(Continued from page 1)

on the "Noord" and Mr. Maduro, a Shipyard welder, were sitting with their backs to the bow and did not see the wave foaming down on them.

"I knew the line was too short to let the boat ride over it and I couldn't get the anchor loose, so I yelled to them to jump and I went over the side," Mr. Doest said.

Mr. Bernabela and Mr. Maduro, however, had no time. The wave smashed over the boat, capsized it and threw the two men into the water. They rose sputtering to the surface just as another wave broke over them. All three fought their way back to the boat which, burdened by water and the outboard motor, had started to sink.

"We turned the boat over to trap what air we could beneath it," Mr. Doest explained, "and then we swam out to get the oars and gas can which were floating away. If the boat went down, they'd help keep us afloat."

With the boat barely buoyed by the trapped air, the three men took time out to survey the situation and decide on their next course of action.

"Bernabela and Maduro hung onto either side of the boat to balance it and I climbed up on the bottom," Mr. Doest reported. "The first thing I did was to take a sight on shore to find out, if we let go the anchor, whether we'd drift in or out."

Having decided the boat would drift toward the shore, Mr. Doest told Mr. Bernabela to untie the anchor line. Then he remembered the fishing lines which — with their sinkers — were dangling near the bottom and might stop the drift.

"I told Bernabela to cut them loose, but he didn't have a knife," Mr. Doest said. "So he chewed them apart."

With two of the party serving as ballast and Mr. Doest paddling, they set out for the shore about a mile away. For over two hours they struggled, pulling the sluggish boat through the fast-running swell.

"When we were about 200 yards off the reef I started yelling my head off and finally some wharfingers spotted us," Mr. Doest said. "They all started running around and a short time later we saw a launch heading toward us.

"They picked us up, the 'Noord' got the boat and we rode into the dock."

It was there, according to Mr. Doest, that he and Mr. Bernabela got their biggest surprise.

"Maduro's felt hat never left his head throughout the whole thing," Mr. Doest laughed. "When he got up on the dock he took off his hat, took out a match and a cigarette and lighted up."

The deepest dredging will take place in the East and West Entrances, the harbor proper and the berthing basins of the Nos. 1 and 2 Finger Piers. These areas, now with between 35 and 37 feet of water, will be dredged to a swept depth of 40 feet below mean low water.

The basin of the No. 1 Reef Dock will also be dredged to 40 feet to provide a larger maneuver area for the "elephant" tankers heading for the Nos. 1 and 2 Finger Piers. The south berths of these piers will be fitted out to specifically handle such ships as the "Pina" and the "World Glory," another 45,000-ton post-war tanker of 736-foot length and 102-foot beam.

With 37 feet of water in the East Entrance and eastern areas of the harbor, and 35 feet in the west, San Nicolas harbor is closed to ships with more than 34½ feet loaded draft. The dredging project will open the harbor to ships with a maximum loaded draft of 37½ feet, the largest built or known to be under construction today.

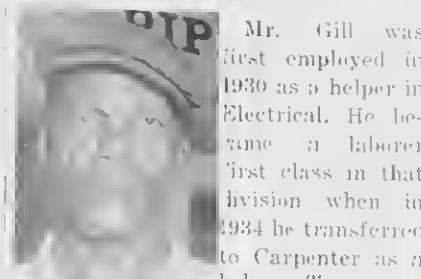
Lago first opened San Nicolas harbor to major ships by blasting out the East Entrance in 1927, further improved the port by cutting the West Entrance in 1937 and by constructing, over the years, 10 deep draft loading or discharging berths, nine lake tanker berths, several repair berths and lake tanker drydock.

Gill, Buncamper James To Retire On October 1st

Three Lago employees with a total of 61 years of service will retire effective Oct. 1. They are Cecil B. Gill, William E. Buncamper and Benjamin I. James. Mr. Gill will return to British Guiana; Mr. Buncamper and Mr. James to St. Martin.



C. B. Gill



W. Buncamper

Mr. Gill was first employed in 1930 as a helper in Electrical. He became a laborer first class in that division when in 1934 he transferred to Carpenter as a helper. Two years later he transferred as a laborer first class to Light

Oils Finishing and will retire as corporal B in LOF.

Mr. Buncamper, first employed in 1933 as a tradesman fourth class in Carpenter, will retire as a carpenter helper A. He served as a tradesman third class, carpenter helper B and A and carpenter C.

First employed as a laborer D in Pipe in 1937, Mr. James became a laborer B, transferred in that grade to the Garage, served in Yard as a laborer C and B, returned to Pipe as a laborer B and eventually was promoted to pipefitter helper A, the grade at which he will retire.

Harbor Dredging

(Continued from page 1)

Docks basin to 35 feet where the Mechanical Department will construct a new, 755-foot crude pier.

The new pier — seen as a replacement for the Reef Docks — will be capable of handling two 26,000-ton Supertankers simultaneously and will also be fitted to accommodate the smaller T-2 tankers. Pipelines now serving the Lake Tanker Docks will be utilized.

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Translators Keep Vital Information Flowing

Offer Service In 7 Languages

On a tier of shelves in a second-floor office of the General Office Building are piles of mimeographed booklets. They bear such titles as "The Profits Tax," "Industrial Accident Compensation Act," "The Boiler Code."

Above them, on another shelf, lie copies of the "NWI News." Below lie copies of old newspapers. A bookcase at the left holds volumes of the Netherlands West Indies legal code.

The booklets and "NWI News" are printed in English; the newspapers and legal volumes in Dutch. This is the office of Lago's Translation and Liaison Section.

The piles of booklets, the stacks of "News" copies, the uneven bundles of newspapers and the neatly-bound legal volumes show that the section is still busily doing the job for which it was created 20 years ago.

It is translating into English, the official language of the refinery, the latest reported developments of an area whose official language is Dutch and is maintaining a two-way flow of information between Lago's Management and the island and national governments.

The section got its start in 1934 when Dr. S. G. C. v/d Zeppenfeldt, Lago counsel, reported legislation was being enacted faster than he could translate it into English for Management members to study. He asked for help.

Company officials complied by assigning Jacob Wervers, one-time translator for the American consulate in Rotterdam and later for an oil company in New York, to the translating job.

Mr. Wervers, fluent in English and German in addition to his native Dutch, came to Aruba and passed a government examination by which he became the company's first "Sworn Translator." He was thus enabled to certify his translations as being "true and correct" interpretations of the original material.

Then he set about translating from Dutch to English the many laws and regulations being enacted to bring the territory into step with its rapid industrialization. His work made him familiar with the law and its application to Lago's operations. Within a short time he was also interpreting the government's position to Lago and Lago's position to the government.

Because Lago was establishing a community along with the refinery, the company found it and its employees affected by corporate as well as individual legislation. As a result Mr. Wervers found himself translating a law applying to the licensing of dogs and then translating another concerning foreign exchange.

Eventually all the most important parts of the legal code of the Netherlands Antilles were translated into English and as new legislation goes into the statute books today the translating section prepares an English version.

In addition to the law, Lago Management was interested in the various news events reported in the papers.

"On day in 1934 Lloyd G. Smith, who was the general manager then, asked me if I could translate some of the more important news stories for him each day. I did and that was the start of the NWI News," Mr. Wervers explained.

From a circulation list of one the "News" has grown until it is now delivered to 275 Management members and supervisors chosen because the nature of their work makes it important that they be

kept abreast of developments within the Antilles.

The section — which subscribes to eight newspapers published in Aruba and Curaçao — starts each morning by selecting, on the basis of their interest to Lago, the stories it will translate. Primarily, the "News" is aimed at keeping the company informed on proposed and enacted legislation plus significant developments in other news fields.

After the stories are translated they are checked for accuracy, the stencils are cut, the copies are mimeographed and by mid-afternoon start out through the company's internal mail system.

Mr. Wervers carried the brunt of the translating work until 1947 when Apolonio Werleman was assigned as his assistant, primarily to help in the translation of the many new laws being enacted at that time and to translate news stories, letters and reports from and into Papiamento, Spanish, English and Dutch.

The section also translates into Dutch and Papiamentu the steady stream of press releases on various Lago activities the company sends to area newspapers. It translates, too, important speeches by company officials and other material distributed to newsmen on such occasions as Lago Press Day.

Mr. Werleman, now a member of the Aruba Island Council, was later joined by Carmen Illidge — who left last month to enter a teacher's college in the United States — and later by Maximo Croes, now secretary of the Lago Employee Council, who does most of the translations of committee minutes plus some of the stories in the "Aruba ESSO News."

Mr. Wervers, Mr. Werleman and Mr. Croes — with two women assistants — make up the section today. All are fluent in English, Dutch and Papiamentu and between them can also supply translations from and into Spanish, Portuguese, Italian, French and German.

Though their work is mainly translating Dutch into English, they are sometimes called upon to convert English into other languages. For example, they are currently putting into Dutch some English-language petitions from Lago to the government concerning the proposed San Nicolas harbor dredging.

At times the section translates the correspondence of the Marine, Medical, Industrial Relations and other departments into various languages and translates into English the letters they receive.

It extends its service — with the help of technical dictionaries — to the more scientific aspects of the refinery's operations. For example, the section just completed for the Technical Service Department a translation of a report on a planned alteration of the water evaporating plants in Curaçao.

Conversely, it puts into Dutch reports from various Lago departments on such projects as the harbor dredging, building construction, road installations, radio communications.

As part of its liaison work between Lago and the government, the section publishes every six months a chart of the government organization and the names of the men filling the more important posts. It translates the governor's annual address at the opening of the Staten and publishes in English accounts of various economic reports issued by the government.



FROM behind this partition comes a steady stream of translations done by (left to right) Maximo Croes, Eveline de Paauw, Dorothy Hassell and Jacob Wervers. Apolonio Werleman was on vacation when the picture was taken.

FOR tras di e particion aki ta bini un flujo constante di traduccioñan hací pa (derechí pa robez) Maximo Croes, Eveline de Paauw, Dorothy Hassell y Jacob Wervers. Apolonio Werleman tabata na vacacion ora e retrato aki a worde sacá.

Traducornan ta Yuda Informacion Yega na tur Departamento di Lago

Ariba un andana di un ensí habeí den un oficina ariba segun-
da piso di Oficina Mayor tin mon-
ton di bukinan chikito gestencil.
Nan ta cargo titulanan manera
"Ley di Ganashí," "Ley di Com-
pensacion pa Desgracia Indus-
trial," "Código di Caldero."

Ariba nan, ariba un otro andana,
tin copia di "NWI News." Mas
abao tin copia di corant bieuw.
Den un cashi di buki na banda robez
tin volumenman di código legal
di Antillas Holandes.

E bukinan chikito y "NWI
News" ta na Ingles; e corantnan
y volumenman di ley ta na Holan-
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di Traducción y Contacto di
Lago.

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antes traductor pa Consulado
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petroleo na New York.

Sr. Wervers, fluyente den Ingles
y Aleman ademas di su idioma na-
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certifica su traducciónnan como
"auténtico y correcto" interpreta-
ciónnan di e material original.

Anto el a cumenza traduci for
di Holandes pa Ingles e cantidad
di ley y regulacionnan en tabata
worde enactá pa trece e territorio
den paso cu su rápido industriali-

zacion. Su trabao a haciele famili-
lar en ley y su aplicación na ope-
raciōnnaan di Lago. Dentro di poco
el tabata interpreta tambe posi-
cion di gobierno na Lago y posi-
cion de Lago na gobierno.

Fa motibo cu Lago tabata esta-
blece un comunitad hunto cu re-
fineria, compañía a descubri cu su
empleadonan tambe ta worde afec-
tā tanto door di leynan pa empre-
sa como legislacion individual. Co-
mo resultado pronto Sr. Wervers
a haya su mes traduciend un ley
aplicando ariba medalja pa cada
y despues un otro tocante moneda
extranjera.

Eventualmente e partinan mas
importante di código legal di An-
tillas Holandes tabata traduci na
Ingles y awor segun legislacion
nobo ta presenta e sección ta pre-
para un version na Ingles.

Ademas di ley, directiva di Lago
tabata interesá deu e varios even-
toyan di noticia reportá deu co-
rantonan.

"Un dia na 1934 Lloyd G. Smith,
kende e tempo tabata gerente
general, a punta mi si mi por a
traduci algun di e noticianan mas
importante pe tur dia. Mi a hacie
esey y tabata principio di "NWI
News," Sr. Wervers a splica.

For di un lista di circulacion di
uno e "NWI News" a crece te cu
awor e ta worde entregá na 275
miembronan di Directiva y befe-
nan escogi como naturaleza di un
trabao ta haci importante pa nan
keda na haltura di desaroyonan
dentro di Antillas Holandes.

Sr. Wervers a wanta e carga di
traducción te 1947 tempo cu Apo-
lonio Werleman a worde asigna
como su asistente, primeramente
pa asisti den traducción di e hopi
leynan nobo enactá banda di e
tempo ey y pa traduci noticianau,
correspondencia y reportaje for y
den Papiamento, Spanjó y Ingles.

Cerca Sr. Werleman, awor un
miembro di Kiliaandrad di Aruba,

a bini despues Carmen Illidge —
kende a bai lona pasá pa drenta un
colegio na Estados Unidos — y
despues Maximo Croes, awor se-
cretario di Lago Employee Coun-
cil, kende actualmente ta haci ma-
yor parti di e traducciónnan ua
l'apiamento di notanan di reunion-
nan di comité-nan y tambe e sto-
rianan pa "Aruba ESSO News"
manera esaki.

Como parti di su trabao di con-
tacto entre Lago y gobierno, e
sección ta publica cada seis luna
un mapa di organizacion di gobier-
no y nomber di e bombernan cu ta
ocupa e puestonan mas importau-
te. E ta traduci e descuso anual
di Gobernador na ocasion di ha-
brimento di Staten y ta publica
na Ingles relatonan di varios re-
portajeuan economico publica door
di gobieno.

E ta extende su servicio — cu
ayudo di diccionarian tecnico —
na e aspeetosan mas científico di
operacionnan di refineria. Por
ejemplo, e sección a caba di com-
pleta pa Technical Service Depart-
ment un traducción di un reporta-
je ariba un alteracion planea pa
e plantanan di awa na Curaçao.

Na otro banda, e ta pone na
Holandes reportaje for di varios
departamentonan di Lago ariba
proyectoan manera dragamento
di haaf, construcción, trahamento
di camina, comunicacion radial.

Como parti di su trabao di con-
tacto entre Lago y gobierno, e
sección ta publica cada seis luna
un mapa di organizacion di gobier-
no y nomber di e bombernan cu ta
ocupa e puestonan mas importau-
te. E ta traduci e descuso anual
di Gobernador na ocasion di ha-
brimento di Staten y ta publica
na Ingles relotonan di varios re-
portajeuan economico publica door
di gobieno.

Lago's Oxygen, Nitrogen Drawn From Air

Distillation Process Separates Elements in Liquid Form

Air which is drawn each day into a pipe behind the No. 6 Air Compressor building is free, but it costs money to break the air into two valuable products and deliver it ready for use.

Between the mouth of the goose-neck pipe and the delivery point a half-mile away stand a maze of processes and equipment which are expensive to operate, but which are still another phase of the complex operation of a refinery the size of Lago.

Lago needs a gas to combine with acetylene in its welding work. It needs a super-coolant in its laboratories. Pure oxygen and nitrogen fill the bills. And the air we breathe is almost one-fifth oxygen, four-fifths nitrogen.

To tap this abundant source of these elements, Lago installed years ago an improved version of a distillation apparatus developed in 1895 by a German chemist named Carl van Linde. He discovered he could separate air-borne oxygen and nitrogen by reducing their temperatures to the point where they changed from a gas to a liquid.

By using a process in which the air was compressed, cooled and expanded — compressed, cooled and expanded he was able to push the temperature of the air below 200 degrees Centigrade below zero, a temperature at which both gases would convert to a liquid.

After removing some of the impurities, he ran the liquid into a distillation tower where he was able to take the nitrogen off the top and the oxygen off the bottom just as the refinery stills yield gasoline at the top and fuel oil at the bottom.

In the early days one of Linde's plants supplied all the oxygen and nitrogen Lago needed, but as the refinery expanded the little plant could not keep up. Eventually, two other units — both operating on the principle developed by Linde — were added.

These units are improved models of the pilot plant the German scientist first put on stream in 1902. They produce oxygen that is consistently between 99.5 and 99.7 per cent pure. Linde's first product was only 50 per cent pure.

These plants achieve their remarkable purity rating with the help of a number of devices. They include a "knock out pot" which draws off oil and other fumes, a caustic soda wash which removes the carbon dioxide and silica-gel driers which — with condensate traps — take out the water.

In addition, the plants have heat exchangers and freon coolers which can achieve lower, better-controlled temperatures; more efficient pumps; a more efficient fractionating tower; a more efficient design which can withstand pressures ranging from one-half to 3000 pounds per square inch.

The air enters the pipe and is pumped to the oxygen plant which is located near the Ice Plant. There the air goes through a "knock out pot" and then into a multi-stage compressor where it is successively compressed and cooled, then to a heat exchanger in the tower, through the drying towers, back through the exchanger, through a freon-changed air cooler, back through the exchanger and into the fractionating tower.

As the air moves through the unit its temperature is steadily decreased by liquid nitrogen and oxygen which, made earlier, are run back through the unit. Also the air, under compression, is further cooled as it shoots through an expansion valve. By the time it enters the fractionating tower it is in liquid form.

There distillation takes place. Liquid nitrogen comes off the top of the

tower, liquid oxygen off the bottom. Some of the nitrogen is withdrawn for use in the Podbielnik gas analysis apparatus used by the Light Hydrocarbons Section of the No. 2 Laboratory.

The nitrogen, at 196 degrees Centigrade below zero, is used to liquify the refinery process gases which are to be analyzed. In the Podbielnik apparatus the liquified gases are distilled to determine their ethane, methane and propane content.

The rest of the liquid nitrogen is run back through an exchanger to help cool the incoming air. In the process its temperature is raised to where it reverts to a gas and is vented.

The liquid oxygen is also run back through the exchanger where it serves as a coolant. In the process it is converted to its usable, gaseous form.

With one of the plants in operation and the others on stand-by, Lago fills 90 bottles of oxygen a day. In order to increase the efficiency of the service the Utilities Division of the Process Department, which operates the oxygen facilities, has set up a new Oxygen Distribution Center behind the west end of the No. 1 Powerhouse.

From this point oxygen is piped to the Welding and Boiler Shops. Oxygen bottles which will still be used in other operations will also be available at the center.



AIR Products Tender Eugenio Damian, standing before the exchanger or distillation tower of the unit, checks the purity of the oxygen.

TRAHADOR cu productan di aire Eugenio Damián, pará dilanti e "exchanger" of columna di distilacion di e planta, ta check pureza di



THIS PIPE, standing high above the pumphouse, draws in the air.

E TUBO aki, pará halto arriba e pumphouse, ta hala aden e aire.



JUNIOR Analyst L. L. Lamony freezes a length of flexible rubber tubing in a foaming beaker of liquid nitrogen.

JUNIOR Analyst L. L. Lamony ta vries un pida tube di rubber den un contenedor yen di nitrogeno liquido.



ROCK-HARD from the 196 degree Centigrade below zero liquified gas, the hose shatters under Mr. Lamony's hammer.

DURO manera piedra como causa di e 196 grado Celsius bao zero di e gas liquificà, e hose ta sport for di otro bao martillo di Sr. Lamony.

ta converti den liquido y herbe.

Desspues di move algun di e impurezian, el a pasa e liquido den torben di distilacion unda el tabata capaz pa coi e nitrogenio for di aruba y e oxygenio for di ahao mesos cu e stillnan den refineria ta produci gasoline na laria y fuel oil ahao.

Na promer tempo un di e plantanan di Linde tabata producir tur e oxygenio y nitrogenio cu Lago tabata mestier, pero segun refineria ta tabata ereco, un planta chikito no tabata suficiente. Eventualmente, dos otro unidad — ambos operando segun e principio desarayá door di Linde -- a wordé agregá.

E unidadn aki ta modelonan mehor di e planta cu e cientista Aleman a pone funciona pa di promer vez no 1902. Nan ta produci oxygenio cu consistentemente ta entre 99.5 y 99.7 por ciento puro. E promer producto di Linde tabata solamente 50 por ciento puro.

E plantannan aki tu adquiri man pureza remarkable en ayudo di algun otro aparato. Nan ta inclui un "knock out pot" cu ta suca arfor azeta y otro humedad, un caustic soda wash cu ta suca arfor e carbon dioxide y silica-gel driers enal cu condensate traps — ta absorba e awie.

Ademas, e plantanan tin heat exchangers y freon coolers cu poi adquiri temperaturan mas aliao, mehor controla; pompan mas eficiente; un fractionating tower mas eficiente; un disenjo mas eficiente cu poi wanta presionnan variando di mitar te 3000 liber pa inch cuadra.

Aire ta drenta e tubo y ta wordé gepomp den e planta di oxygenio cuad tu keda canto di Ice Plant. Aya e aire ta prisa door di un "knock out pot" y ionto den un compressor en hopi andina unda sucesivamente e ta wordé comprimí y fria, ante pa un heat exchanger den e tower, den di e drying towers, atrobo doce di e exchanger, den di un friador di e gorga en freon, atrobo door di e exchanger y den di e fractionating tower.

Segun e aire ta move door di e unidad su temperatura ta leho consistentemente door di e nitrogenio liquido y oxygenio cuad traba promer, ta wordé posa di nido door di e unidad. Tambe e aire, ba compresion, ta wordé fria mas leuw segun e ta pasa door di un valve di expansion. Pa ora e drenta e fractionating tower ta den forma liquido.

Aya distilacion ta tumbu lugan. Nitrogenio liquido ta sali for di top di e tower, oxygenio liquido for di e hom. Un partidu di e nitrogenio ta wos de sacá pa uso den un aparato di analiza gas es gasnan liquificá ta wordé distilá pa determina nan contenido di ethane, methane y propane.

Resto di e nitrogenio liquido ta wordé pasá atrobo door di e exchangers unda e siibi como un coolant. Den e proceso ta e ta wordé converti pa su forma normal di gas.

Cu uno di e plantanan na operacion y e otrosnan como emergente, Lago ta yena 90 botter di oxygenio pa dia. Pa aumenta eficiencia di e servicio Utilities Division di Process Department, cuad ta opera e facilidadnna di oxygenio, a establece un Oxygen Distribution Center nobo tras di e punto pabao di No. 1 Powerhouse.

For di e punto aki oxygenio ta wordé mandá den tubo pa Welding y Boiler Shop. Boterman di oxygenio cu le wordé usá sindi den otro operacionnan tambe lo ta disponible na e lugan aki.

Friel a Splica Programa di Termina

Bienestar di Empleadonan Ta Promer den Programa

Lago, cu a haya su mes necesitá pa reduci trahadornan, a duna consideracion primario na bienestar di empleadonan terminá den satisfacimento di e requerimiento economico y operacional cu a enforzá e reducecion di personal. J. V. Friel a declara mas tempran e luna aki.

Papiando na un reunion semanal di comité di Aruba Rotary Club, gerente di Relaciones Industrial di compañía a splica cu consideracion di e "elemento humano" tabata un factor primario den formacion di poliza pa reduccion di fuerza di Lago y e programa di nacionalizacion.

Tambe el a:

1. Presenta un relato di histocia di empleo di Lago.

2. Splica e condicionnan cu a causu aumento y reducion di personal.

3. Reafirmá confianza di compaňia den "su mes futuro y di Aruba."

Na 1949, tempo compaňia a cumenza lay-off trahadornan recrutá pa yuda cu un programa post-guerra di expansion y renovacion, Sr. Friel a bisa cu a worde decidi cu "Lago lo percura pa pagonan liberal di terminacion pa is empleadonan cu tabata necesario pa termina pa falta di trabaio, reconociendo e impacto financiero di un descontinuacion inesperá di empleo arriba tal trahadornan."

Desde e tempo, el a bisa, compaňia a termina mas cu 1100 empleadonan no-nacional te na rango di tradesman tercera clase cu mes tanto cu 15 anja di servicio. Algun a worde terminá pa motivo di Lago su programa di reducion di fuerza dictá pa situacion economico. Otro a worde terminá como un resultado di Lago su compromiso pa sigui un poliza di maximo empleo nacional, consistente cu su requerimiento pa y su obligacionnan na empleadonan no-nacional di hoi experiencia y cantidad di anjanan di servicio.

"Den loko necesariamente ta un progeama desagradable, nos a trata pa usa e guianan mas busto den terminacion di e empleadonan aki," el a conta e Rotarianan na e comida den Trocadéro Restaurant. "Nos a tene na cabez cu, maske circumstancianan presente ta necesita nan terminacion, nau y nan predecesornan a hunga un parti vital den Lago su subida na e posicion di e refineria mas grandi cu ta opera na mundo."

Compaňia a principia na Aruba cu un fuerza local di trabaio incapaz pa cumpli cu demandanan di refineria, el a bisa. Anto el tabata forzó pa trece empleadonan expatriá pa haici cantidad di sorto di trabaonan. E empleadonan aki a worde suplementa despues cu hendenan for di Islanan Ingles y otroman for di pasor di Antillas Holandes.

Segun anjanan tabata pasa bopi di empleadonan expatriá tabata reemplaza do di algun — un reducion di un tarifa di pago.

plazá door di empleadonan local sinjá na trabaio. Un exemplo, Sr. Friel a bisa, tabata den personal di operacion; Lago a stop di empleo hendenan expatriá pa trabaonan di proceso den refineria mas cu 11 anja pasa.

Mientras Lago tabata pusha su produccion pa satisfacer demandanan mas halto durante anjanan di guerra, compaňia tabata expande su instalacionan y a trece adeu trahadornan recrutá pa yuda forzanan local cu construccion. E expansion a continua den e periodo despues di guerra te na 1949 ora Lago tabatin 8341 persona arriba payroll, un record di tur tempo.

Tabata na 1949, Sr. Friel a bisa, cu cuatrosituacion na desayuno a bira apparente:

1. Lago a completa su atrazo den trabaio di mantenicion y expansion.
2. El a bira casi e unico empleador arriba e isla cu oportunidadnan di trabaio disponible.
3. Populacion di Aruba tabata crece na un paso rapido.
4. Un linea di tuho for di e campenan produciente pa Peninsula di Paraguana y dragamento di Barra di Lago Maracaibo — cambiá awor for di un ilusion pa realidat — tabata amenaza futura di Lake Fleet.

Lago a decidi na 1949 arriba un programa di cinco punto devísá e mejor solucion posible na e problema causá door di falta di trabaio, un populacion cu ta expande rapidamente y e posible reducion den futuro oportunidadnan di trabaio.

Lago a decidi cu e lo mantene empleo pa nacionalnan Holandes qualificá arriba payroll na mayor grado posible; e lo reduci su forzanan di trabaio no-nacional pa efectua un reducion necesario den fuerza total di trabaio; e lo yuda ataka e problema di desempleo na e isla door di reemplaza no-nacionalnan cu poco servicio cu Arubianonan qualificá; e lo duna "pagoman liberal di terminacion" cual mester ta "consistente cuabilidad di compaňia pa paga" y e lo sigui percura pa maximo oportunidadnan di trabaio y proteccion di beneficionan pa su empleadonan den futuro.

Sr. Friel a duna e Rotarianan un "vista arriba e record"; ningun nacional Holandes termina desde 1949 excepto segun preferencia di e empleadonan aki a worde suplementa despues cu hendenan for di Islanan Ingles y otroman for di pasor di Antillas Holandes.

Segun anjanan tabata pasa bopi di empleadonan expatriá tabata reemplaza do di algun — un reducion di un tarifa di pago.

Espacio para foto

"E unico empleadonan nacional cu a laga nos servicio pa motivo di reducion di fuerza," Sr. Friel a splica, "ta esnan eu a eligi pa tuma lay-off pasobrasa nun tabata prefera pa no tuma trabaonan nobo ofrecio na nan.

"També tabatin un cantidad creciente di empleadonan nacional retirando for di nos servicio cu pension, y un cantidad reduciente terminando door di resignation of pa motivo di kitamento."

Pa asegura e proteccion mas grande di pa bienestar di su empleadonan terminá, Sr. Friel a bisa cu compaňia a crea algun guianan di poliza di layoff.

Como resultado e promer grupo pa worde terminá tabata componi di trahadornan recrutá no-nacional di construccion; e segunda tabata componi di empleadonan no-nacional cu te cinco anja di servicio y rango di segunda clase mechanic helper; e tercer grupo tabata componi di empleadonan no-nacional cu te 10 anja di servicio y rango di tradesman tercera clase.

Awe compaňia ta enfrentá cu e problema pa reloca empleadonan nacional den Lake Fleet, Shipyard y Marine Office kende nan trabaio lo caba. Como resultado, compaňia a inclui — pa di promer vez — tanto personal cu ta clerk como otro den su guianan di lay-off no-nacional.

Tal empleadonan cu mas cu 15 anja di servicio arriba Aug. 1, 1954, lo worde ofrecio trabaio na otro camina den refineria; empleadonan cu entre 10 y 15 anja di servicio ta worde considerá arriba base individual.

"Circumstancianan," Sr. Friel a splica, lo haci posible pa ofrecio transfer na e gran mayoria di empleadonan cu tim menos cu 10 anja di servicio ora nan bira surplus den trabaio actual."

Maske fuerza total di trabaio di Lago a worde reduci cu mas cu 1500 persona, Sr. Friel a splica, e percentage di empleo nacional a subi te over di 70 por ciento den ultimo cinco anja; e percentage di empleo Arubiano ta over di 47 por ciento.

Mientras esaki ta suma un progeama di nacionalizacion masha distin-
gui pa parti di Lago, nos a accentua

eu e simple hecho di nacionalidad Holandes no ta califica di su mes of hustifica un Arubiano pa reemplaza un no-nacional," Sr. Friel a bisa.

"Pa haya y tene un trabaio cu nos, nos ta sigui mantene e requerimiento cu e bomber mester tin voluntad pa trabaio, mester trece cerca nos e sambanan potencial cu nos mester y mester tin deseo pa mehora su mes asina cu el por hustifica un parti den progreso di compaňia."

Sr. Friel a splica e abono di layoff di compaňia cual el a bisa a wordre liberalizá sucesivamente segun empleadonan cu mas edad y anjanan di servicio ta worde afecta.

Na 1949, el a declara cu tur empleadonan terminá tabata recibí placa efectivo en vez di anuncio en adelante di un periodo di pago y esnan cu mas cu cinco anja di servicio tabata recibí tambe un siman di pago pa cada anja di servicio.

Awe, el a splica, cada empleado cu haya layoff ta recibí un luna di pago plus un siman di pago adicional pa cada anja di servicio te 10; dos siman di pago pa cada anja despues di 10.

E mas reciente liberalizacion ta pone un empleado cu haya lay-off den posicion pa asegura pa su familia e proteccion di beneficiacion di sobreviviente, Sr. Friel a bisa.

E liberalizacion aki ta tuma forma di un "lay-off leave of absence." Segun esaki empleadonan lay-off por eligi pa tuma pago den un baha of accepta un pago parcial y cobra e resto den termino mensual di no menos cu mitar di su sueldo normal pa luna.

Pa te un anja despues e empleado ta arriba "lay-off leave of absence" y su familia ta eligible pa beneficiacion pa sobreviviente. Segun e reglaman nobo e empleado por haya abono pa lay-off tambe den caso cu el ta eligible pa retira si el worde clasificá surplus.

Di e anjanan cu ta bini, Sr. Friel a bisa, "Nos no sabi kiko futuro por ta contene por via di sorpresan. Enero e programa di Lago ta mira futuro cu confianza.

El a papia tocante gastonan completá y planeá di compaňia pa e anja aki y pa e siguiente; mas cu Fls. 22,000,000 pa moderniza plantan; un dispensario moderno, adicionnan na laboratorio, Oficina Mayor y hospital, un edificio nobo pa Industrial Relations Department.

"Tur esakinan" el a bisa, "ta evi-
dencia di Lago su fe den su mes fu-
turo y di Aruba."

Lago Student Writes of Trip To New School

"I think I will need an electronic brain to keep all the images of the wonderful things that I have seen," Loreto Kock, one of Lago's two scholarships winners this year, wrote earlier this month.

From Allentown, Pa., where he and Hendrik Baveno will attend the Allentown High School for a year, Loreto gave an account of the things the boys have done since they left Aruba Aug. 25.

"Things that I admired most were the scenery, the beautiful Miami Beach with its trees and nice buildings, the Empire State Building that we went up in, the trip around Manhattan, Yankee Stadium, the Bronx Zoo and most of all the Music Hall at Radio City," he said.

"During our stay in New York we had very busy days," he said in his letter to W. H. Meskill, acting Lago Vocational School principal. "I am amazed with all the new things I have seen, also the different types of food that were served in the restaurants.

"Mr. Quick (Kurt Quick of Jersey Standard's Overseas Personnel Office who accompanied the boys from Aruba) suggested that we should try different types of food in order to get acquainted with them and that, of course, we did.

"We also visited Mr. Quick's home in Pleasantville, N.Y. and stayed overnight there. We helped cut the grass around Mr. Quick's home the following day and I think it's really fun cutting grass.

"On Sept. 1 we reached our new home and I am very proud to be with such nice people as Mr. and Mrs. Forgan. On Sept. 2 we were registered at the Allentown High School and had our pictures taken for the local paper. Earlier we were registered at the YMCA and the public library.

"We have arrived here safe and healthy, otherwise we could not have enjoyed this beautiful land. The U.S.A. is a beautiful country indeed."

Police Tightening Traffic Control

Since September 13 government police have been instructed by C. A. de Jager, acting police commissioner, to tighten controls on motor vehicles in Aruba.

Tickets are now being issued without warning for operating a car with lights that do not function properly, for failure of the driver to dim his head-lights at the approach of an on-coming vehicle, for improper or incomplete license plates and for expired inspection cards.

Acting-Commissioner de Jager warns that strong action will also be taken against unlawful use of the horn. An ordinance was put into effect last year to halt the practice — heretofore required by law — of sounding the horn at blind intersections and when overtaking other cars and bicycles within the built-up areas of Oranjestad and San Nicolas.

Use of the horn when overtaking other vehicles on the open highway is still required.

Nominadornan pa Lago Sport Park Nombrá

Diez homber a keda nombra pa sirhi arriba e comité nominativo pa elección anual di Lago Sport Park Board cu ta tuma lugar Oct. 27, 28 y 29. Nan mester nombra 10 homber cu lo competi pa cinco puesto den e board.

Nombrá den e comité tabata S. Smith, S. R. Tromp, C. A. Labega y C. R. McDonald di Mechanical Department; G. F. Lawrence y R. L. McLean di Process Department; J. M. C. Lashley y K. Ferrotte di Technical Service Department; L. A. Rodrigues di Executive Office y B. J. Jones di Medical Department.

Termino di servicio arriba e board, cu ta supervisa actividadnan di Lago Sport Park, ta des auja.

Lago lo Coba Haaf Aki

(continua di pagina 1)

y un acuerdo preliminar a worde alcanzó cu Havenwerken cual na 1949 y 1950, a traba No. 1 y No. 2 Finger Pier y a haci otro trabaio den haaf.

Draga di e compaňia, "Curacao" ta di e tipo di emchi. E ta manda un serie di chiedor arriba un "cadena perpetuo" pa fondo unda nan ta coba den e terra, trece'le arriba y dopp e den lancha.

E lanchan cu ta worde treci for di Holanda ta worde getouw pa lamar, una carga ta worde gedomp den como 600 pia di awa.

Segun e acuerdo preliminar Mechanical Department ta deciba e Lake Tanker Docks. E draga lo coba e basin di Lake Tanker Docks te 35 pia unda Mechanical Department lo construi un pier nobo pa descarga crudo cu un largura di 736 pia y un hanchara di 102 pia.

Cu 37 pia di awa den Entrada la-
rica y areanan pariba di hanf, y 35
pia banda pabao, haaf di San Nicolas

ta corri pa bapornan cu ta maunda

mas cu 34½ pia di awa ova nan ta

carga. E dragamento lo habri e haaf

pa bapornan cu cargá ta manda cu

maximo di 37½ pia di awa, e maximo

traba of cu segun saber ta bao con-

strucion awor.

Lago a habri haaf di San Nicolas

pa bapornan grande pia di promer vez

door di bula e puero mas leuw

cortando e entrada paliao na 1937 y

door di construi, over di anjanan, 10

basin unda pa carga of descarga,

nuebe anclaje pa lake tankers, varios

auelaje pa reparacion y un drydock pa

lake tanker.

lo worde dragá to 40 pia pa proveer un area mas grande pa maniobra pa

e tanqueran enorme cogiendo rumbo pa No. 1 y No. 2 Reef Docks. E

auelaje pa zuid di e piernan lo worde

equipá specialmente pa trata bapornan manera "Tina Onassis" y "World

Glory," un otro tanquero di 45,000

ton traba después de guerra cu ta econ-

ta una largura di 736 pia y un han-

chara di 102 pia.

Cu 37 pia di awa den Entrada la-
rica y areanan pariba di hanf, y 35

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door di bula e puero mas leuw

cortando e entrada paliao na

Curaçao's Educational Advisor Inspects Aruba, Lago Schools



HERE Frere Canutus, with Island Deputy Education Director F.B. Tromp (center) and W.H. Meskill, acting Lago Vocational School principal, watch two vocational school students conduct a physics experiment.

AKI Frater Canutus, huntu cu Deputado F.B. Tromp (centro) y W.H. Meskill, director interino di Lago Vocational School, ta mira dos estudiantes di e school haci un experimento di physica.

e oxygenio.

A Note Of Thanks

Through this medium I want to thank all those kind friends who offered to donate blood in my time of need.

Mrs. R. Bookstaff

Working Agreement Being Explained

Lago started this week training some 120 supervisors, acting supervisors and work leaders in the details of the Working Agreement. The program is scheduled to last six weeks.

The class, divided into groups of 20, meets from 1 to 4 p.m. Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday in the Supervisors' Training Building. T.F. Eagan and L.D. Dittle of the Industrial Relations Department are serving as instruction leaders.

The program follows a similar course given newly-elected members of the Lago Employee Council and District Representatives.

Reglaman di Servicio A Word Cambia

Dos cambio den reglaman di credito pa servicio a drenta na vigor Sept. 1. Segun un di e ramhionan empleadonan enfermo ta credita cu servicio pa cada dia cu nan ta recibi pago di beneficio regular pa enfermedad no-industrial.

Anteriormente, nan tabata recibi credito di servicio pa solamente 30 dia of menos. E regulacion nombra retroactivo te Jan. 1, 1950, pa tur empleadonan ariba payroll Sept. 1, 1954 of despues.

Segun e otro revision empleadonan kende nan disabilidad ta resultado di causanan industrial ta worde credita cu servicio igual na e periodo di nan disabilidad inmediatamente despues di un regreso na trabao.

Antes, empleadonan mester a traha 26 simau despues di nan periodo di disabilidad promer cu nan recibi credito pa servicio pa periodonan di disabilidad di mas cu 30 dia.

Poliza lo Haci Control mas Skerpi

Cuminzando September 13, poliznan di gohier a worde instrui door di C.A. Jager, comisario interino di poliz pa hacie control ariba vehiculonan di motor na Aruba mas skerpi.

Awor prees-verbaal ta worde dun sin previo aviso pa corre un auto cu luznan cu no ta traha bon, pa falla di e chauffeur pa dim su luznan ora un vehiculo ta aeerea for di direccio contraria, pa numbernan im-

propio of no completo y pa carchi di keur cu a caduca.

Tambe Sr. de Jager a spierta cu accion drastico ta worde tumá contra abuso di pitro. Anja pasá un ley a worde pasá pa stop e practico — antes requeri pa ley — di pitra na skinan y ora di pasa otro auto y biciyecleta den areanan rond di Oranjestad y San Nicolas.

Sinemhargo, usamento di pitro ora di pasa un auto ariba camina grandi requeri ainda.

Prevention di Frusco cu Electricidad

Electricidad, costando menos cu dos florin pa dia, ta agregando hopi anja di bida na structuranan cu costa multi-millones na Lago. E preventimento di frustiamiento cu electricidad yama proteccion cathodico y a produci algun resultado asombrante.

Sin e proteccion aki e partinan hao awa di e piernan di staal den haaf di Lago y e tuboman den eventos di coolers di refineria lo tin un bida relativamente cortico. E partinan bao awa di Finger Pier No. 1 y 2, por ejemplo, por wanta 10 te 12 anja sin proteccion cathodico. Cu aplicacion di esaki nan ta wanta indefinitivo.

Corosion di metal por worde reduci of eliminá den algun manera, pero mayoria ta costoso y podiser inefectivo si usa nam pa structuranan bao awa. Capanan protective ta rasca durante construccion. Hasta e partinan sin danjo di e capanon ta duna sedamente proteccion temporario.

Pero proteccion cathodico ta diferente. En corto, e ta traha manera ta sigui: Si das diferente metal worde poní den nu solucion cu ta conduce electricidad (awa di lamar, por exemplo) y conecta cu un waya cu ta pafor di e solucion esaki ta kiko lo socede.

Un coriente electrico lo corre door di e waya for di e promer metal pa e segunda y door di e solucion for di e segunda back pa di promer. No ta necesario pa conecta ningun fuente di energia di pafor na e metalman of e waya of e solucion pa esaki socede.

Un metal yama anode. E otro yama e cathode. E anode ta e metal cu ta basa corriente den e solucion. Esaki ta corodi bastante rapida.

E cathode ta e metal cu ta pasa e corriente den e waya. Esaki ta corodi masha poco poco of henteramente no. Eu otro palabra, e cathode ta protegá di corosion.

Aki ta un otro exemplo pa ilustra com proteccion cathodico ta worde usá na Lago. Supone cu un pida staal ordinario, un pida koper y un pida magnesium ta parcialmente den un bao awa di lamar.

Si e staal ta conecta na e koper cu un waya, coriente ta pasa door di e waya for di e koper pa e staal. Na mes tempo coriente ta laga e staal door di e awa di lamar y pa e parti di koper bao awa. Aki, e staal ta corodi rapidamente; e koper lentamente of henteramente no. E staal ta e anode y e coriente ta mantene un suficiente corida di electricidad pa protegá e staal.

Ora coriente pasa pa algun rato un film di bala di hydrogenio ta forma arriba e staal protegá. E film aki ta aumenta resistencia di e sistema contra pasada di electricidad y ta causa e energia electrico biniedudo door di e awa di lamar for di e rectificador pa "busca" rutanan mas facil pa sigui circula.

E buscada aki ta causa e electricidad di plama y duna proteccion na un area mas grande di e pier cu lo por worde expecta di otro forma. Mientras tanto, unda cu e film di balanan di hydrogenio keda corosion no por tuma lugar.

Door di uso di un metro special yama potentiameter, hendenan di Equipment Inspection Group por determina si tin polarizacion na cualquier punto canto di e piernan. Tan tempo cu potencial entre e pier y awa di lamar ta arriba e nivel requiri pa polarizacion, e staal ta protegá.

Ea reduci costonan di opera e sistema ta deseable pa evita proteccion excesiva. Experimentonan científico ta munstra cu un diferencia potencial entre staal y awa di lamar de 0.9 te 1.25 volt ta duna proteccion adecuado na staal.

Un factor mas involvi den uso di electricidad pa protegá staal bao awa periods of more than 30 days.

Ganadornan di Beca a Skirbi di Bida Nobo

"Mi ta kere mi tin mester di un senter electronico pa retene tur e imagennan di e cosnan maravilloso cu mi a mira," koretto Kock, un di e dos hobennan cu a gana beca di estu di Lago e anja aki, a seirbi mas promer y luna aki.

For di Allentown, Pa., unda el y Hendrik Barena ta atende Allentown High School pa un auja, Loreto a duna un relato di e cosnan cu e hobennan a haci desde cu nan a sali for di Aruba Aug. 25.

"Cosnan cu mi a admira mas tanto tabata e paisaje, e bunita Miami Beach cu su matanan y bunita edificionan, Empire State Building den cual nos a subi, e paseo rond di Manhattan, Yankee Stadium, Bronx Zoo y mas cu tur e Music Hall y Ciudad Radial," el a bisa.

Despues di un relato di nam pro-

mmer vuelo den avion — cual a hiba nan Miami via Kingston, Jamaica y Havana, Cuba — Hendrik a seirbi tocate nan viaje di trein pa New York City.

Durante nos permanencia na New York nos dianan tabata masha ocupá," el a bisa deu su carta na W.H. Meskill, director interino di Lago Vocational School. "Mi ta sorpresá di tur e cosnan nobo cu mi a mica, tambe e gran variedadan di cuminda cu restauruantu ta sirbi.

"Sr. Quick (Kurt Quick di Overseas Personnel Office di Jersey Standard cu a acompanja e hobennan for di Aruba) a sugeriu cu nos mester purba diferente sorto di cu-

minda pa cerrar conoci cu nau, y naturalmente nos a haci asina.

"Tambe nos a bishita eas di Sr. Quick na Pleasantville, N.Y. y a pasa nochia aya. Nos a yuda corta yera round di eas di Sr. Quick e siguiente dia y mi ta kere cu ta pret pa eneta yerba.

"Sept. 1 nos a yega nos eas nobo y mi ta masha orguyoso di por kedaa cerca tan bon hendenan manera St. y Sea. Forgan Sept. 2 nos a registra na Allentown High School y nos portret tabata sacá pa e corant local. Mas prouer nos a registra na YMCA y libreria publico.

"Nos a yega aki sano y salvo, sin-

nos no por a goza di e bunita pais aki. Estados Unidos ta berdaderamente bunita."